

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-48 (cancelled)

49. (New) A method of treating a subject with CNS ischemic damage, said method comprising administering to said subject:

- hematopoietic stem cells; and
- a fibroblast growth factor (FGF);

wherein the conjoint administration of the hematopoietic stem cells and the FGF ameliorates effects of CNS ischemic damage.

50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the FGF is a basic fibroblast growth factor.

51. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the hematopoietic stem cells are obtained from fetal blood.

52. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the hematopoietic stem cells are administered intravenously, intracerebrally, intraventricularly or intracisternally.

53. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the hematopoietic stem cells and the FGF are both administered intravenously.

54. (New) A method of treating a subject with brain damage resulting from stroke, said method comprising administering to said subject:

- hematopoietic stem cells; and
- a fibroblast growth factor (FGF);

wherein the conjoint treatment with the hematopoietic stem cells and the FGF ameliorates effects of brain damage.

55. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein said conjoint treatment is initiated at least 6 hours after the stroke was diagnosed.

56. (New) A method of treating a subject with CNS ischemic damage, said method comprising administering to said subject:

- stem cells obtained from blood; and
- a fibroblast growth factor (FGF);

wherein the conjoint administration of the stem cells obtained from blood and the FGF ameliorates effects of CNS ischemic damage.

57. (New) A method of treating a subject with CNS ischemic damage, said method comprising administering to said subject:

- fetal blood cells; and
- a fibroblast growth factor (FGF);

wherein the conjoint administration of the fetal blood cells and the FGF ameliorates effects of CNS ischemic damage.